FINE UMBRELLAS

These are in two sizes-Men's and Ladies'-steel rod, tight roll, covered with fine Glasgow serge: all styles of handles-crooks, fancy wood, celluloid, rubber. Dresden and silver-trimmed; with silk case and tassel. The regular price is \$2.

Saturday, \$1.50

KID GLOYES

Four-button Dress Kids in black, brown, tan, gray and modes.

Also, four-button Derby Street Gloves in favorite colors; either of these would cost you \$1 regularly.

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The chance to get practically at your own

Remnants of Draperies, such as Silkalines, Chintz, Muslins, Sash Laces, China Silks, Damasks, Tapestries, Pillows, etc.

The Chance to Get-

Portieres-regular prices, \$6, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10. THIS WEEK-\$4, \$5, \$6.25

Lace Curtains-regular price \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$9, \$10, \$12.50 THIS WEEK-\$2.75, \$3.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.50 and \$9.25

THIS WEEK Close THIS WEEK

Albert Gall 17 and 19 West Washington Street.

ART EMPORIUM,

Telephone 500. Two \$5 Cameras

THE QUAD carries four dry plates, 31/2 THE REX, a magazine camera for twelve dry plates, 34 x44.

New studies in China Painting-some Delfts and some Dresdens.

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LATEST STYLES. NEWEST FINISHES, BEST DESIGNS. OFFICE FURNITURE SALE

Now going on. A Good Roll Top Desk for-

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75 and 77 East Washington Street.

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"Go to an Art Store for Pictures." SCHOOL TEACHERS, NOTICE! Another lot of Prang's Pencil Drawing

WARD'S ART STORE, N. Penn. St., opp. P. O.

Studies for school use, just arrived.

to a Glove Store for Gloves."

The fact of it is-TUCKER'S GLOVE STORE, 10 East Washington street, carries the best wearing \$1 Gloves in the market. Try a pair of them by mail.

+ FACT +

W. B. Holton Company Resumes. The W. B. Holton Manufacturing Comassignment has been discharged. Last fall this company found that it was impossible to make collections from farmers who are the principal debtors of the company, and was compelled to make an assignment to protect its assets. At that time it was anagunced the business was in a solvent condition and that most of the accounts due the company would finally be paid. Money could not be borrowed at that time, which was before the election, to tide over the embarrassment, and the only course was the assignment. The business is now in the assignment. The business is hands of the original owners.

IT MUST GO SLOWLY

ATTEMPT TO RUSH THE APPORTION-MENT THROUGH FAILS.

An Effort Will Be Made to Amend Steuben on Monday.

BETTER LUCK IN THE SENATE

SUPERIOR COURT BILL FOR GRANT AND HOWARD PASSED.

Mathematical Discovery Enacted Into Law-Miss Anthony's Address -The Senate's Work.

The Republicans failed to have the apportionment bill engrossed in the House yesterday through a desire on the part of particular and a feeling on the part of several other members that those object- of ninety degrees equals eight. By taking ing to the bill should not be crowded too the quadrant of the circle's circumference for the linear unit, we fulfill the requirewith caucus measures. The election bill of the circle's circumference. Furthermore was engrossed and the apportionment bill was favorably acted upon on committee re- eight, and also the ratio of the diagonal port. Almost the entire day in the Senate was spent in the effort to amend the bill putting the burden of proof of contributory negligence upon the defendant in damage

ment in its original form. The House passed the bill giving to the its practical applications. world Dr. Goodwin's discovery of how to burg's bill to release incorporated towns of diana, is the fact of his solutions of the bill establishing a superior circuit of Grant and Howard was introduced and passed under suspension of the rules. The bill to counties was killed and that of Mr. East to prevent employers from insuring against damage suits had a narrow escape from burial in the judiciary committee.

The House will endeavor to hold a session this morning, but the Senate has adjourned

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

First Trouble Over the Measure Appears in the House.

The apportionment bill was delayed the House yesterday by the refusal of half a dozen Republicans to vote for the previous question. This dees not by any means mean the defeat of the bill, though it does mean that there will be some support to an effort to amend it by leaving out the joint district composed of Grant, Howard, Huntington and Wabash and giving Lagrange and Steuben a separaté representative. The apportionment committee, so one of the members of that committee who signed the majority report stated yesterday, was going on smoothly in its work until an ex-senator was called in, who, claiming to know a little more than anybody else about the decisions of the Supreme Court, insisted that these two counof them were put together, should be taken ground that where a numerical excess was taken care of for one county no other county must be left with as large an excess uncared for. This principle of the dethan that other principle that the autonomy of the county should be recog-

Lagrange and Steuben have seriously objected to the treatment of their counties n the bill, and they declare that their constituents are standing behind them practically solid and demanding that they do not vote for the bill. Mr. Babcock stated yesterday that he had voted for the committee report on the bill the day before, upon agreement with Mr. Littleton, chairman of the apportionment committee, that a chance should be given for discussion upon second reading.

after the House began business in Mr. Littleton moved the engrossment of oill, and upon this motion demanded the previous question. Mr. Elliott, of Henry, question, declaring that the minority desired to offer a substitute bill as an amendment. It is understood that they are trying to get Babcock's permission to offer | for illegal voting. I was fined \$100, which his bill as a substitute. The speaker put I refused to pay. ala and a division was called. When those supporting the demand for the previous question were asked to rise Mr. Babcock, Mr. Butler, Mr. Linck, Mr. Hall, Mr. Canada, Mr. Reynolds and one or two more Republicans remained in their seats. There were a number of absentees, and there were but thirty-three votes for the motion. Mr. Ross demanded the roll call and was directed. Upon the roll call more than half the Republicans voted against he demand for previous question. Mr. Eichhorn then moved that it be made a

and his motion was adopted.

special order for next Monday afternoon,

Defective Apportioument. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The apportionment bill as reported in yesterday's Journal is unconstitutional; it tives. It is not worth while to waste the of the Legislature on a bill of that kind. There must be 50 senators and 100 representatives, and all of the 92 counties must be represented. A bill was reported some days ago, but left Hancock county A. M. KENNEDY.

HOUSE AT WORK.

Mathematical Bill Passed-Employers' Liability Insurance.

The House spent much of its time yesterlay on second readings. The education committee reported favorably upon Mr. ated towns of less inhabitants to have their under direction of the township trustee instead of having a school board. The present law establishing school boards in incorporated towns is mandatory in character, but is very generally ignored. The rules were suspended and the bill passed by a vote of 78 to 8.

Mr. East's bill for the purpose of knocking out the business of insurance against damage suits, came up on second reading and a motion was made to recommit i to the judiciary committee. The railroad companies, the street-railroad companies and most manufacturing establishments insure for this purpose. Mr. East spoke for they would not be caught for camages anyity insurance companies fought damage suits upon every possible technicality. Mr. Spooner sald that many of Mr. East's statements were untrue. He knew of many damage suits that would never have been brought had the employer not been thus insured and he cited an instance in point. The discussion was interrupted by the noon adjournment. At the afternoon session Mr. East started to make a second speech upon the bill, but was called down. The motion to recommit was lost by a vote of 38 to 39. In order to kill time until enough men could be brought in to defeat the engrossbent of the bill Mr. Linck put in a resolution for the appointment of a couple of extra clerks. A question of patronage al- at the last session. Allowances can only ways causes great excitement in the House be made in regular sessions. Verified

ment General Packard introduced the Mettoward cutting off the usual appropriation at the end of the session. The East bill CAUCUS ELECTION was then engrossed without objection. The Linck bill giving the attorney general

ing and ordered engrossed. Record's bill containing the discovery of upon second reading. Mr. Nicholson explained that Dr. Goodwin had a copyright of Indiana. The bill was taken up and passed under suspension of the rules. This is the strangest bill that has ever passed an Indiana Assembly. It reads as follows: "That it has been found that a circular area is to the square on a line equal to the quadrant of the circumference as the area of an equilateral rectangle is to the square on one side. The diameter employed as the linear unit according to the present rule in computing the circle's area is entirely wrong, as it represents the circle's area one and one-fifth times the area of a square whose perimeter is equal to the circumference of the circle. This is because onefifth of the diameter fails to be represented four times in the circle's circumference. For example, if we multiply the perimeter of a square by one-fourth of any line onefifth greater than one side, we can in like manner make the square's area to appear one-fifth greater than the fact, as is done by taking the diameter for the linear unit instead of the quadrant of the circle's circumference.

"It is impossible to compute the area of a circle on the diameter as the linear unit without trespassing upon the area outside of the circle to the extent of including onefifth more area than is contained within the circle's circumference, because the square on the diameter produces the side of a square which equals nine when the arc much. In the Senate there was better luck | ments of both quadrature and rectification it has revealed the ratio of the chord and are of ninety degrees, which is as seven to and one side of a square which is as ten to seven, disclosing the fourth important fact, that the ratio of the diameter and circumference is as five-fourths to four; and because of these facts and the further fact that the rule in present use fails to work both ways mathematically, it should be discarded as wholly wanting and misleading in thor's proposed contribution to education,

> ube and the quadrature of the circle having been already accepted as contributions to science by the American Mathematical Monthly, the leading exponent of mathematical thought in this country. "And be it remembered that these noted problems had been long since given up by scientific bodies as unsolvable mysteries and above man's ability to comprehend." Mr. Geisel's bill to abolish the office of amendment making it 17,000 was adopted. Mr. Hedgecock moved to strike out the enacting clause and this brought out a discussion upon the merits of the bill. The opposed to the measure in any form, believing that it would break down a part of the tax machinery of the State. Speeches were how much property had been put on the duplicates by county assessors and the motion to kill was adopted with practical unanimity. Since the veto by the Governor of the Grant Superior and the Howardthese two counties have got together and agreed to the suggestion of the Governor for a Superior Court for Grant and Howard counties. Mr. Shideler accordingly introduced in the House vesterday a bil establishing this Superior Court and granting to Tipton county two more weeks of time in the Howard-Tipton circuit. He asked that it be passed under suspension of the rules and his request was complied

MISS ANTHONY'S ADDRESS.

She Insists that a Woman Suffrage

with, the bill being pasesd without opposi-

Law Shall Be Passed. Both houses of the Legislature listened t an address from Susan B. Anthony on woman's suffrage yesterday morning. The famous female suffragist came to the House about 9 o'clock, accompanied by a party of personal friends, and the members ceived by the Assembly. She began with a nistory of the woman's suffrage agitation up to the present time, relating the experience of her own arrest and trial in New woman's suffrage in the new western States. Miss Anthony's voice is remarkably clear and strong, considering her seventy-three years, and she did not seem in the least fatigued after her long speech. In the course

of her remarks she said: "In your constitutional convention of 1850-51 Robert Dale Owen presented a propo passage of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, the women of this Nation felt that they were included in that grand statement, because women are persons, Mrs. Bradwell, of Chicago, whose works on the law are recognized as authority everywhere, demanded admission to the bar. She was denied admission by the Supreme

"The next case was that of Virginia Miner. At the presidential election of 1872 some of us made a test case. Myself and others voted at Rochester. We were tried 'We now demand that the right to vote sex. The next Congress will be the fifteenth before which Elizabeth Cady Stanton and myself have appeared demanding this right. We have had respectful hearings, reports for and against our demands, and one day a hearing on the floor of the Senate. Meanwhile we have been going to every State Legislature asking each to pass a resolution submitting to electors the roposition to strike the adjective male from the suffrage clause of the Constitution. In Colorado in 1893 a majority of 7,900 men voted to grant the women citizens of that State the right of the ballot. In the year 1896 in the State of Idaho a majority of 6,000 voted in favor of striking the adjective male from the suffrage clause of their Constitution. * * *

"I want to say to you of the Indiana Legislature that the clock is now striking 12, or will soon strike it. The time has come fer you to pass the resolution enfranchising women. Give to the voters of this State the right to express their opinion on this nuestion at the ballot box. I want the poliicians of Indiana to see that there are women as well as men in this State, and they hever will see it until they give them the right to vote. Make the brain under the bonnet count for as much as the brain under the hat. If Indiana does not pass it at this session of the Legislature it will be passed at the next. You had better take the joy of doing justice now. At the close of the address a resolution, offered by Mr. Roots, thanking Miss An-

IN THE SENATE.

Most of the Day Spent Upon the Con-

tributory Negligence Bill. A report of the legislative apportionment committee substituting the caucus apportionment bill for Senator Gilbert's was the first of a number of committee reports made in the Senate yesterday morning. The report recommended the indefinite postponement of Senator Hogate's bill. It was adopted without comment.

A resolution calling on the State Uni-

versity, the State Normal and Purdue Uni-

versity to furnish an itemized statement of

the money they have received from the State year by year since 1867 was introduced by Senator O'Brien. It was adopted. Senator O'Brien says that it would be perthe State. The information is to be furnished before Feb. 11. Senator Hugg introduced a memorial by the Indianapolis Ministers' Association. It asks the Legislature to urge on Congress the confirmation of the arbitration treaty. Bills on second reading were called up. There was a good deal of discussion of Senator Nusbaum's bill regulating the duties of county commissioners and auditors. It effects counties of more than fifty thousand population. The commissioners are to audit the books of the county treasurer and auditor at the beginning of every session to compare allowances they made and there were so many men trying to talk | claims are to be filed in the office of the at once that the House was kept going for | auditor five days before the meeting of the

not be allowed. Any taxpayer may bring ropolitan police bill, treated elsewhere. Aft- action to recover any unlawful allowances er it was read the Linck resolution was within two years. After several amendadopted and the first step was thus taken | ments were disposed of the bill was or-

CAUCUS ELECTION BILL. The caucus election bill was the special an additional traveling deputy and stenog- order at 11 o'clock. It was ordered enrapher was handed down on second read- grossed without much discussion. Senator Shea, who is rapidly pushing to the front Dr. Goedwin, of Posey county, for comput- as one of the prominent men of the Senate ing the area of a circle, was handed down offered one amendment to Section 4, relattive to resignations from the ticket, so as on his discovery and had offered this bill to provide that resignations might be made in order that it might be free to the schools | within thirty days after the filing of certificates of nomination instead of three, as the bill provides. Senator Shea said that though there were others that should be made by the majority. The bill, he said, seemed to be a radical departure from the two principles the Legislature had in mind when the Australian ballot law was adopted. These two principles, he said, were to secure absolute secresy and to reduce the possibility of fraudulent voting to the minimum. The use of a pencil instead of a stamp, he said, would make it easier. for voters to put distinguishing marks on their ballots. The Lieutenant rapped for order, remarking that the question was on the adoption Senator Shea's amendment. The senator admitted that he had probably digressed and resumed his seat.

"Are there any further amendments?" asked the chair. None was offered. "If not the bill will be ordered engrossed." was so ordered. Senator Hugg called up Senate Bill 155, which amends the law relative to the pleadings of contributory negligence. It shifts the burden of proof from the plaintiff to the defendant. Nearly an hour was taken up with its discussion in the forenoon and another in the afternoon. Senator Duncan offered an amendment that the change should only apply to cases where suit was brought to recover damage on account of This amendment did not suit Senator Shively, who offered one to his notion. He

wanted the provisions of the bill to apply only where death had resulted from the injury or in cases where the plaintiff was acompetent to or incapacitated from testifying. Both amendments were killed and the bill was ordered engrossed. The vote against Senator Shively's amendment was 32 to 6; against Senator Duncan's, 27 to 12. When the discussion ended a number of enators arose as if about to leave their seats. Senator Ellison moved that the prison committee "and their friends" be "In further proof of the value of the au- given leave of absence until Monday, as compute the area of a circle and Mr. Rifen- and offered as a gift to the State of In- prison at Jeffersonville. It was taken by consent and the call of bills on second less than 1,500 from the requirement of the trisection of the angle, duplication of the reading resumed. About a dozen were adprovides for the registration of voters, was made special order for next Thursday at 10 Senator Newby was given permission the absence of Senator Holler. It recommended the passage of Bill 210, which provides for a female prison and a reformatory institution for girls and women. A call for bills on third reading disclosed hat there was no quorum. A motion that when the Senate adjourn it be until Monday morning called for a little lecture from the He said that he thought the Senate amount of work piling up and a good deal ommittee would remain over in case the Senate adjourned until Monday. Senator Shively urged that the Senate should not adjourn to meet Monday. A vote was taken and after a division was called for it was Tipton court bills the leading at orneys of seen that the majority wanted a chance to spend Sunday at home. The Senate adjourned at 3:30.

Ogg Not Against De Pauw.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 5.-In this city, as in other college towns of the State the Geeting educational bill is causing talk, and the proceedings before the legislative committee are watched with great interest. Prof. R. A. Ogg. superintendent of the public schools and a trustee of the State University, has taken an active interest in the matter, he being at present, in addition to his other positions, president of the State Teachers' Association. Professor Ogg's stand has led to some criticism from De Pauw supporters, and he to-day issued the following card, published in a local

"I was asked this morning if I was work-

pare a bill which should secure yet greater efficiency in the public schools. The bill was carefully prepared, its provisions presented to the City Superintendents' Assodation, the County Superintendents' Association and the State Teachers' Association and heartily indorsed by all. It is thus distinctively a public school measure. nonstate colleges are attempting to defeat the bill unless they can ingraft some legislation they desire. declared over and again that they are in substantial accord with the provisions of the bill in themselves. Their opposition is not to the bill, but to the organization of the State Board of Education and the privilege of the State Normal School to have its diplomas stand for a life license to teach. Neither of these questions is volved in the bill. If they should secure the passage of the bill providing all they demand in these regards, it would not affect the public school a particle. And in their effort to pass such a measure they would have to fight only the three State institutions; whereas, by attacking this bill, they have arrayed themselves against the public school system. The presidents of the state institutions had nothing to do with the men's measure and they are the ones States, nor by any State, on account of the best, but it is their judgment that they are, and they resent the attempt to defeat it by those who declare they are not opposed to its real provisions. On Tuesday the public school men in the interest of harmony conceded everything they could concede, but without avail. Graduates of these nonstate colleges were in Indianapolis yesterday pleading for the bill. What can hese colleges hope from a contest in which they array the public against them? It is a very unfortunate contest that need not have occurred. As a public school man and president of the body from which emanated the bill, loyalty, as well as my best belief that it is wise, calls upon me to stand for it; and I trust my friends will understand that I am not arrayed against De Pauw University. Dr. Gobin has been very wisey allying himself and the university with the public schools, and our talks upon the subject have been full of accord."

Solons at a Stag Banquet. Special to the Indianapolis Journal SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 5.-The Bachelor-Benedict party at the Assembly tonight was one of the "swellest" banquets themselves a great spread. The programme consisted in vocal and instrumental music and recitations. At the banquet were Representative Sutton of this county, Senator O'Bannon of Harrison, Senator Newby of Knightstown, Representative Record of Posey, Dr. Thornton of Clay, Representative Stoner of Greenfield and Representative Ha'fley of Miami, and all responded to toasts. The menu was elaborate and ccstly, served in fine courses.

PEEPHOLE WINDOWS.

Saloons Having Them Violate th Nicholson Law.

P. H. McNellis, Occidental Hotel; Henry Victor, 37 South Delaware street; Harry Walker, 75 East Court street, and Joseph Emminger, 11 Monument place, saloon keepers, were charged in Police Court yesterday morning with violating that section of the Nicholson law providing that there shall be an unobstructed view into the interior of a saloon. In all of the cases the violation was in the fact that ground glass was used for windows and only a small peephole provided so that the police could look through. Judge Cox held that ground glass and frosted windows were a violation of the Nicholson law and fined three of the men. Harry Walker's case was taken under advisement. An appeal in all of the cases will probably be taken. Two other cases were continued until to-day. Charges of violation of the Nicholson law against P. H. McNellis and John Huegele were continued until this afternoon in Magistrate Nickerson's court, as the prosecuting witness for the defense is out of the city.

Ice Cutting Has Ceased. rainy weather. At Maxinkuckee the cutters succeeded in storing only 24,000 out of

MEASURES POURED

BILL PROVIDING FOR AN OFFICIAL POLL INTRODUCED.

Another School Bill-Features of the Caucus Measure on Metropolitan Police Boards.

A bill introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator New is intended to preserve the purity of elections, and takes the place to a great extent of a registration law. It provides for the taking of an official poll by poll clerks to be appointed by the chairmen of the political committees. All persons are required to give the official poll takers correct information as to the number of voters residing in a given house. Its provisions apply to hotel keepers. In the past the complaint has been made that accurate information as to the names of voters could not be obtained at hotels. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to either refuse to give information or to give false information. Senator Gilbert introduced a measure which proposes to increase the salary of the adjutant general from \$1,200 to \$1,800 and of the quartermaster general from \$600 to \$1,200 a year. The bill also provides for the appointment of a stenographer for the adjutant general's office, at a salary of not to exceed \$600 a year.

A bill introduced by Senator Ellison would, if it were to become a law, radically change the common school system. It provides for the appointment of a board of education in each civil township by the circuit judge. There are to be three members of such board, who are to serve without compensation. All the powers now exercised by the township trustees with reference to the schools are vested in this board. Senator Johnson introduced two bills, one of which provides that terms of the Superior Court of Madison county, established in 1895, shall be held in Alexandria and Elwood, as well as at Anderson, the county seat. The bill was introduced by request. This change is urged by attorneys and business men of Alexandria and Elwood. Such a departure would be unique in court

practice. Those who oppose the change say court on wheels and have it visit every town in the county. The other bill, intro-duced by Senator Johnson, provides for the expointment of a commission consisting of the Governor, attorney general and auditor of state to sell a tract of land belonging to the State in the vicinity of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

New Senate Bills,

S. B. 377-Senator Gill: Amending the law regulating the powers of boards of incorpo rated towns. Cities and towns. S. B. 378-Senator Johnson: Creating commission to sell State lands near the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Public S. B. 379-Senator New: Concerning elections and the taking of polls. Elections. S. B. 380-Senator Bobilya: For the protection of hotel keepers. Judiclary.

S. B. 381-Senator Duncan: Authorizing the trustees of Indiana University to transfer certain real estate. Education. S. B. 382-Senator Johnson: Amending the act of 1895 establishing a Superior Court in Madison county. Organization of courts. S. B. 383-Senator Hogate: Concerning laims against decedents' estates. S. B. 384-Senator Ellison: To establish

boards of education in each civil township. S. B. 385-Senator Gilbert: Fixing the salary of the adjutant and quartermaster generals and providing for the appointment of a stenographer. Fees and salaries.

METROPOLITAN POLICE BILL Caucus Measure in the House-Its Material Provisions.

Representative Packard introduced in the House yesterday the caucus measure abolishing the present Metropolitan police commissions and establishing a new system. The bill is the same as that introduced by Senator Early in the Senate and is a measure prepared by Senator Early. As there has been much misunderstanding about the are given in substance: Section 1 provides that there shall be a board of commissioners of three members appointed by th Governor in each city of more than 10,000 quired to take oath that they shall not appoint nor remove for political reasons. Section 2 provides that the police force shall be equally divided politically and fixes the compensation at the same rate as the present law. Section 3 provides that one of the commissioners shall be elected as an ex officio member of the Board of Health and provides for the selection, of a secretary and property clerk. Section 4 gives the commissioners power to prescribe police department and abolishes all existing boards of police commissioners, police offi cers and police forces. Section 6 gives the members of such police force constabulary City Council to provide for the maintenance of the board Section 8 is the portion of the bill that

has caused most misunderstanding. reads as follows: "The members of the Metropolitan police force shall have the exclusive power, and it shall be their duty to serve all process within such city issuing from the mayor or city judge's court of such city, and all the duties now performed by the city marshal or his deputy in serving writs, executing orders of said courts, attending said court, conveying prisoners to and from the county jail or station houses of such city for arraignment on trial before said court, or conveying prisoners to the house of correction or workhouse reform school or county jail, or other place of punishment and imprisonment, under the judgment, sentence or order of process of said court, shall be performed by members of said Metropolitan police force; and the office of city marshal of such city is hereby abolished; and the duties of such office shall hereafter be performed by the superintendent of the Metropolitan police force of such city, or by the captains or sergeants of police, under his direction. It shall be the duty of the police force hereby created, when directed by the mayor of city, to carry out all or-and resolutions of the Board Aldermen and Common Council of such city as shall have two such boards, and of the Common Council of such city when but one of such boards exists, which pertain to the enforcement of the ordinances of such city, and shall serve all notices issuing from the office of the city clerk and other city offices, and shall report, through the superintendent of police, all street obstructions and dangerous excavations and other defects in the streets, and shall make all such other reports and carry out all such other orders pertaining to the enforcement of the city ordinances and resolutions as shall be directed by the Board of Aldermen and Common Council of such city, when two such boards exist, and of the Common Council of such city when but one such board exists. Any failure to carry out any of the previsions of this section shall be, as against any officer or member of the police

force hereby created, good cause for re-The remaining sections provide that memwitness fees, declare interference with the duties of the board or the force a misdemeanor, enable the commissioners to swear in special patrolmen, declare it unlawful for patrolmen to solicit votes and provide for the bond to be given by officers. The bill has an emergency clause.

New House Bills.

H. B. 481-By Mr. Patterson, of Daviess Allowing Populist and other minor parties to have inspectors at elections. Elections. H. B. 482-By Mr. Henderson: Fixing compensation of certain county and township officers. County and township busi-H. B. 483-By Mr. O'Bannon: Regulating purchase of township trustees' supplies. County and township business. H. B. 484-By Mr. Barlow: Regarding taxation for drainage purposes. Dykes and H. B. 485-By Mr. Barlow: Allowing any chool that comes up to requirements of State Board of Education to issue life licenses. Education.

H. B. 486-By Mr. Elliott, of Henry: Legalizing acts of Circle Grove Cemetery Association of Henry county. Passed. H. B. 488-By Mr. Ryan: Regulating building and loan associations. Building and H. B. 489-By Mr. Shideler: Amending the

law concerning township aid to railroads. ounty and township business. H. B. 490-By Mr. Shideler: To reconstruct the State Board of Health. Health. H. B. 491-By Mr Smith: Concerning taxation. Ways and means. H. B. 492-By Mr. Smith: Amending the tax law Ways and means H. B. 493-By Mr. Littleton: Declaring

H. B. 494-By Mr. Spooner: Concerning assignments. Judiciary. H. B. 495-By Mr. Spooner: Custodian bill. Public buildings.

the law of the road. Roads.

Mr. Roots Has Another. Mr. Roots, whose bill for curbing the expenditures of township trustees was defeated in the House on Thursday, yesterday introduced a new bill for the same purpose, framed as to meet the objections that had been raised to it. Mr. Roots moved the suspension of the rules to pass the bill, but objection was raised and ne withdrew his

AND

MAIN POINTS OF THE BILL AGREED UPON YESTERDAY.

Expense Fund and Withdrawal Fees Must Go-Contingent Fund-Telegraph Hearing.

The House and Senate building and loan ommittees held a joint session in Room 3 at the Statehouse yesterday afternoon and agreed upon the main features of a bill that will be favorably reported by both commitees as a substitute for bills now before them. While there are some features that are not yet determined upon, the main points of the bill are settled. It will not go so far as the bill recommended by the commission composed of Messrs, Holliday, McCullough and Sutton, and it will resemble the McCord bill a little more than any of the others that have been introduced. The bill will prohibit the withdrawal fee, which has been a fruitful source of complaint among stockholders, particularly during the past year, when a good many stockholders who desired to pull out found Dick, Hoosier kennels. that the withdrawal fee caused them to get to have in their by-laws, printed in the smallest possible type, very onerous burdens in the way of withdrawal fees.

Then the expense fund must go. It has been very generally understood that any building and loan bill that might be passed would contain this feature. In fact, the great majority of the associations are now operating without the expense fund and the one that has it is the exception rather than the rule. The agitation against it has been so general that most of the associations have displayed conspicuously in their advertising matter that none of the contributions of stockholders go to the expense fund. There will be a provision regulating the membership fee, probably by fixing a max-

mum fee that can be charged. The bill will also provide for the creaion of a contingent fund of 3 per cent. of he stock to meet possible losses. These four points are agreed upon by the ommittee and will form the main features of the bill. It will also provide for a thorough system of reports and examinations under supervision of the auditor of state. There has been a marked absence of building and loan lobbyists about the legisative halls this session. William Bosson has lingered about occasionally more from force of habit than for any other reason, and Charles A. Bookwalter has been seen about once or twice, but neither have spent much time arguing with members except when they were called upon to speak before the committees. There has been a very general understanding among building and oan men that the Legislature was sure to pass a building and loan bill, with some, if not all, of the features mentioned above, and they have believed that they would do more harm than good by attempting to

guide legislation.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES. Hearing Given Them by the Senate Corporations Committee. The Senate committee on corporations met after the adjournment yesterday afternoon to hear representatives of the telegraph companies who are opposing the proposal to change the law regulating them. The bill under discussion provides that the company shall be liable for failure to transmit messages and a penalty of \$100 may be recovered. S. O. Pickens and J. F. Wallick representing the Western Union Telegraph Company, appeared before the committee. Mr. Pickens Said that the statute of 1885 provides a penalty of \$100 if the company xercises bad faith or sends out of order. There was another section of the law, however, which provided that the "sender" or 'sendee' might recover damages for failure of the company to transmit Mr. Pickens spoke of the fact that the elegraph company does not keep up all he telegraph offices, but often acts under a contract with the railroad companies whereby the agents of the latter became its agents also. He thought that the telegraph companies ought not to be held liable every little act of negligence on the part of agents who were not entirely un-

ler its own control.

The Vandalia Committee. At the office of Attorney General Ketchcommittee of the Senate and House that is to investigate the claim of the State against the Vandalia Railroad. Attorney General Ketcham, Speaker Pettit, chairman of the commmittee; Senators La Follette and McCord and Representatives Willoughby and Eichorn were present. After the meeting adjourned it was announced that nothing definite had been done and that nothing was likely to be done until after the time set for the road to answer the demand made by the attorney general. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of Chairman Pettit.

Voting Machines. A representative of one of the voting machines that has been on exhibition since the Legislature has convened was heard by the judiciary committee. He urged that a favorable report be made on Senator Gill's bill, permitting cities and towns to use mechanical devices in elections. All the machine companies want, he said, is an opportunity to demonstrate what they can The judiciary committee will meet this morning at 10 o'clock and the insur-

ance at 11.

UGLY DOG CONTESTS. A Feature of Dog Show To-Day-The Bloodhound Trials.

The ugly dog contest will be the card to-day at the bench show. The manage ment has offered a special prize of \$5 for the ugliest dog in Indianapolis. All entries amusing than instructive. One of the bestmerits of his shape for the prize is Jim Scanian's "Rags." The dog is well known to frequenters of the "levee" and may generally be seen perched on the seat of the owner's hack. Owney, the tramp, will still be in his stall

and so will His Lordship II, but both will be kept out of the contest by the fact that their nativity was not in Indianapolis. Tony Ashton's dog circus will give a special performance for the children, and the management expects the largest crowd of the week at this, the closing day, This morning at 10 o'clock the test for

bloodhounds will be held at the fair ground Cars will begin running at 8:30 o'clock. An admission fee to the grounds of 10 cents will be charged and those who go out will probably see a rare exhibition of the mantrailer's faculty for poking his nose into other people's business. Fifteen hounds are entered in the trials and probably after each of the hounds has followed a traff in leash the whole pack will be let loose The fox hunt at Danville yesterday was a failure. A large number of people went down to see the sport, some of them intending to follow the hounds. But the weather didn't suit "Brer Fox" and he staid quiet in his hole all day. Only one trail was struck, but it led to a hole so deep that it was decided to pass it by in the hope of stirring up some other game. The

bedraggled, and presenting rather a sorry spectacle The work of awarding premiums was completed yesterday and though, of course, there were some complaints made by owners of losing dogs, in the main the exhibitors were satisfied. The attendance yester-day and last night was good despite the rainy weather, but to-day will probably be the banner day. The following premiums were awarded

whole cavalcade returned last night, wet and

Cocker Spaniels, Black-Open class, dogs: First prize and special, Jet, J. H. Costello, city; second prize, Cornell '94, Marie Hildebrand; first special, same. Females: First prize and special, Wonderful, Margarite Norveil; second, Blacky, Harry Norveil; third, Woodland, Royal kennels, Cocker Spaniels, Red-Males: First and special, Foggaballo, G. W. Koehne; second, Sport, Elizabeth Webber; third, Fritz, Charles Webber; fourth, Royal Flush, Roy-

al kennels. Females: First and second,

Browney, W. J. Ryan.

Cocker Spaniels, Any Color Aside from
Black or Red-First and special, Ted, H. C.
Pomeroy; second, Rowdy, W. S. Day, Indianapolis Scotch Collies, Open-Dogs: First and spe-cial, J. M. Trendley's Monarch; second, Sandy. W. W. Coles: third, unknown, E. Roger; fourth, Carlo, S. A. Krag. Females: First and special, My Lady, E. J. Seal; second, Adelaide, J. M. Trendley; third, Meg Merriles, J. M. Cravens; fourth, China Silk, J. M. Trendley. Novice: First, Don 11, J. Munro: second unknown E. Power, third Munro; second, unknown, E. Boyer; third, Cauld Cotte, E. Boyer, Females: First, Meg. J. Munro; second, Lady M., J. Munro; third, Miss Lucy, E. Boyer; fourth, Lassie, J. Munro. Puppies, males and females: First, Don II. J. Munro; second, Lady M., same; third, Lady Helene, J. M. Trendley.

English Greyhounds, Open-Females;
First and special, Van Otglen, Dr. Q. Van
Hummel; second, Hetty M., same,
Italian Greyhounds, Open-Males and females: First, Bob, Mrs. John McCulloch;
second. Dunde, Mrs. J. Tron; third, Silver Miscellaneous, Special Class, Open-Males and females: First, Boneto, Dr. T. C. Donnell; second, Baby Batina, same, Miscellaneous, Open-Males and females: Mrs. S. J. Bowman; second, Rags, R. H. Greble, and Cricket Hamilton, R. W. Williams: third, Dandy, F. S. Hines. Tramp dog, Owney, blue and silver Coach Dogs, Open-Males and females, First, Jack Pot, F. L. Herrington; second Fanny, A. Harvey; third, Julia, Fred

Followed the Trail Closely.

Another man hunt was indulged in last light by some of the bloodhounds from the dog show. The hunt was merely for the purpose of testing the ability of two dogs which have just been brought to the show by S. S. Shissler, of Oakwood, O. Mr. Miller's bloodhound Countess went along to afford the visiting hounds the benefit of her

better knowledge of the city. Lawrence H. South laid the trail, the dogs picking it up from his coat at the corner of Delaware and Wabash streets. They went down Wabash to Alabama, then north to Ohio, east to New Jersey, then crossed the street, where the trail led back to Ohio street. At 126 East Ohio street Countess dashed into the yard of Mrs. South's board. ing house, closely followed by the other dogs. The three ran up to the door of the house, and when it was opened they passed through t. house and into the alley. Up to this time neither of the dogs had given tongue, but now they all opened up in a chorus of bays. They went down the alley to Ohio, then west and crossed the street to the alley east of the Denison House and down this alley to a saloon. A large crowd had accumulated behind the hounds by this time and all of them were sure the dogs had treed their man. But they went through the saloon, out the front door, going south on Delaware to

Henry Dipple's place. Here South had perched himself on the counter out of harm's way and the dogs at once signified that he was the man, attempting to reach him with their teeth The test seems to show that these dogs which are American Man Trailers, are thoroughly "on to their jobs." The night was rainy and the dampness of the ground perated against a successful showing. Mr. Miller's Countess won first money last winter at the dog show in Indianapolis. Shiss-

robbery case at Pain, O., where they successfully trailed the robbers.

ler's dogs gained their fame in the big bank

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